The Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 2. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1885. No. 125

Personal.

ANY person knowing anything of the whereabouts of Sidney L. Halliwell will please communicate with C. Wren, Uxbridge, Ontario. When last heard from was in Eagle Pass, about the end of June. Any information will be thankfully received. oct23 3i

Wanted.

WANTED—An active young lad, about 17 years, well acquainted with the city, quick at figures and a fair penman, in a city counting room. Address for further particulars, in applicant's handwriting, "Assistant," THE TIMES Office. nov2 4i

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, three insertions, 50 cents; six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED.—A smart boy. Apply at the Lansdowne House. oct30 3i

WANTED—A situation by a young man of good character and having satisfactory testimonials. Has been accustomed to have charge of horses, to do gardening and to make himself generally useful. Moderate wages for steady work. Address J. H., THE TIMES office. oct30

WANTED immediately at the Esquimalt Hotel, Duncan's, an experienced white Cook. Apply at THE TIMES office. oct21 3i

WANTED—A farm laborer, lately from England, wants employment. Is accustomed to taking care of all kinds of stock. Good references can be given. Apply to James Eccles, Vancouver House. oct3

WANTED.—Wanted immediately a good Cutter, also a Pantsmaker. Steady work at regular prices. Address "S. T.," New Westminster. sept1 tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One very handsome and nearly new London Carriage, with splendid set of Harness and Horses, complete. Price, $1200. Apply to John J. Russell. nov2 1m

FOR SALE—A nice light buggy—cheap—suitable for a lady. Address "M. A.," THE TIMES office, for further particulars. oct29 6i

FOR SALE—BUGGY, CHEAP—For pair or single, with hood. Only been in use two months. For further particulars address S. J., TIMES office. sep 9

To Let.

TO LET—An Office on Government street, centrally located, suitable for a Show or Sample Room. Apply at THE TIMES office. oct19

Board and Lodging.

THE undersigned having opened a first-class Boarding and Lodging House, begs to inform the public that she has accommodation for a limited number of persons. MRS. J. KING, Douglas street, between Johnson and Yates (formerly McKoon House.) aug17

Astray.

STRAY HORSE—Came to the premises of the subscriber about three months ago, a Bay Horse, about four years old. The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take it away.—Mrs. Jessie Angwinn, Lochend Farm, Burnside Road, October 8, 1885. oct27m

Meetings to be Held.

ST ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Fort streets, on the first FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
sep 9 1y JAMES RUSSELL, Secretary.

THE L. H. C. T. C. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and notable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-f

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMPERANCE Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Rifle Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 8 o'clock precisely. HENRY RUDGE, President.

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, RECENTLY from Halifax, N. S. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. mar13

CHAS HAYWARD
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.
Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

Oysters and Game
OF ALL KINDS
—AT THE—
NEW YORK
Coffee and Chop House,
BURNS' BLOCK, YATES ST.
Open Day and Night.
F. KNUTH, Proprietor.
oct6

PICTURES FRAMED
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
A large stock of Fine Mouldings, unequalled in Victoria.
Fine Selected Stock of Engravings,
Works of Art and all kinds of Pictures, Mirrors, and Picture Glass sold by the light or box.
The finest Furniture made to order.
☞ All work warranted.
JOS. SOMMER,
nov24 Government street.

MISS J. TAIT,
(Successor to Mrs. M. Adams),
FASHIONABLE
Dress and Cloak Maker.
Parisian and New York Styles received in advance.
Orders promptly attended to. Address: N. W. corner View and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box 428. Telephone Call 75. oct4 1m

We Can, Will and Do Sell
BOOTS & SHOES
Cheaper than any other firm in Victoria.
Call and examine goods and be satisfied.
IRVING BROS.
N. B.—We are the only firm in the city that make to order.
Specialty of Repairing.
113 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
oct13 3m

Amusements.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
Great Attraction!
The Baby Elephant,
The Boneless Man,
Victoria's Justice Court.
EVERYTHING NEW THIS WEEK
Admission, 50 and 25 Cents. nov2

VICTORIA THEATRE.
POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing Monday, Nov. 2nd.
The eminent Comedian and Dramatist,
MILTON NOBLES
Assisted by his young and gifted Vocalist and Comedian DOLLIE NOBLES, and supported by a powerful legitimate Company, will present his last and greatest play, called
LOVE AND LAW.
Tuesday, Nov. 3—THE PŒNIX.
Wednesday, Nov. 4—INTERVIEWS.
ADMISSION—Dress Circle, $1.25; Parquette, $1; Balcony, 50 cents. Seats may be secured at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s Bookstore at 10 a. m. Friday, October 30. oct29

EXHIBITION!
OF
Victoria Athletic Club,
AT THE YATES STREET RINK,
On Tuesday Evening, Nov. 3.
The Band of H. M. S. Triumph will be in attendance.
ADMISSION. - - - - 50 cents.
For particulars see programme. 5oct1

The Coming Event!
The management of the contest between
JACK HAYES, OF VICTORIA,
AND
JOHN CLAYTON of ESQUIMALT,
which takes place on the
EVENING OF THE 5th NOVEMBER,
Beg leave to state that, at great expense, they have arranged to secure the new
VICTORIA THEATRE,
Thus securing comfort to all. This combat will be decided on purely scientific principles, governed by the Marquis of Queensberry Rules, thus avoiding all display of brutality. As this will be a genuine exhibition of the manly art, all Englishmen should uphold it. oct22

L. O. L., No. 1426.
THE members of Victoria Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1426 will hold their
ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT!
AND
SUPPER,
In Temperance Hall, Pandora St.,
ON
NOVEMBER 5th, 1885.
TICKETS—Gentlemen, $1; Ladies, 50c. For sale at J. B. Ferguson & Co.; T. N. Hibben & Co. and from the Committee. oct22 td

BAZAAR.
A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE
Roman Catholic Cathedral Fund
Will be held at the
THEATRE COMIQUE
Wednesday & Thursday, Nov. 11 & 12.
Admission 25 cents; children half-price.
HOT LUNCH will be served at 12 noon each day.
Any donations thankfully received. oct30

Robertson & Co
REAL ESTATE Brokers
OFFER FOR SALE:
A few very desirable Lots in the 83 acres, next to GRANVILLE COAL HARBOR.
We have also on our list, a large amount of VALUABLE PROPERTY ON
Coal Harbor!
AND
ENGLISH BAY,
By the Lot, Block or Acre.
Office—Government Street, Victoria
oct

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
Saw and Planing Mill
With capacity of 30,000 to 40,000 feet per day, together with
Timber Reserve of nearly 1000 Acres.
Apply to BAND BROS.
oct19 1m

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS CARDS.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

VETERINARY SURGEON.
Dr. Blanchard, V. S.,
Associate of Ontario Agricultural College, Fellow of the Montreal Medical Association.
OFFICE above Mechanics' Institute, Fort street. june30 1m

HOTELS.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
ESTABLISHED 1869,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Rates $1 to $1 50 per day.
julyl3 T. J. BURNES.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND ARCHITECTS.
G. E. Cor. of Government & Fort Sts., opposite Victoria, B. C.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings.

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

BURRIS & DE LA PENOTIERE,
ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.
Moody's buildings, cor. Broad and Yates Street
VICTORIA, B. C.
S. C. BURRIS, Architect. W. DE LA PENOTIERE, Architect, C.E. D. L. S.

REAL ESTATE

ROBT. LIPSETT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
July11 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Lots negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Colonist Building. P. O. Box 35.

FURNITURE, ETC.

A. E. SHORE,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,
Johnson street, between Government & Broad, Victoria, B. C.

MERCHANTS.

TURNER, BEETON & Co.
MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co., 27 FINSBURY CIRCUS LONDON E. C.
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

IRON WORKS.

ALBION IRON WORKS Co. (Limited).
HOME INDUSTRY.
Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Manager.
W. F. BULLEN Secretary.

GROCERIES.

J. FINLAYSON,
Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C.
Dealer in FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also, choice Tea and Coffee.

FRIENDS.

MUNROE BILLER,
STEAM BOOK & JOB PRINTER,
Johnson St. near Broad. VICTORIA, B. C.

For San Francisco.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer
Queen of the Pacific,
CAPTAIN ALEXANDER.
Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on
TUESDAY, Nov. 3rd, AT NOON.
Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.
Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 o'clock P. M., on Monday, Nov. 2.
For Freight and Passage apply to
WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.
oct29

For Hongkong

THE AMERICAN BARK
Southern Chief,
1300 Tons.
JOHN ROSS, - - - - MASTER
Will sail from Victoria on or about October 25.
For freight or passage, apply to
HENRY SAUNDERS, Johnson street.
oct15 tf

Victoria Water Works.
TENDERS.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p. m. on the 16th December next for the supply of
125 Tons Cast Iron Socket Pipes
for Water Works purposes.
Specifications of full particulars can be seen at my office.
THOS. RUSSELL, Water Commissioner
City Hall,
Victoria, B. C., 29th October, 1885. oct29

Bowling Alley.
Healthy Exercise—Pleasant Pastime.
Cheap Amusement.
MR. JAS. BAKER invites the public to his new Bowling Alley on
YATES STREET (above Douglas).
Where a pleasant hour may be passed in a cheap and healthful way. Come one! Come all! oct8 3m

IMMIGRATION.
PARTIES WISHING TO BRING OUT their friends from Europe, Canada and the States, will save money by purchasing tickets from
HALL & GOEPEL,
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.
Agents for Atlantic Steamship Lines and Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. fe8

THE HICKS MYSTERY.

Continuation of the Evidence Before the Jury—A Further Adjournment.

The following evidence was adduced on Saturday in addition to that which has already appeared in THE TIMES.

Dr. E. A. Praeger, sworn:—I am a physician practising at Victoria; I met John Hicks on Wednesday evening last about 20 minutes past 9 o'clock at Frank Campbell's corner. He had been under my care; he seemed cheerful and said he was leaving for England the next day. I should say his mind was in a healthy condition. There was nothing in the matter about which he consulted me that would be likely to lead to insanity. He showed no signs of being under the influence of drink; I believe he had money; he made an appointment with me for Thursday morning for advice and to pay my fees.

Dr. Milne, sworn:—I am a physician and surgeon; I was called to attend John Hicks at Mr. Moffatt's house on Wednesday evening last; I got to the house about half past ten and found Hicks lying on the sofa; he was put to bed and I examined him; I found a gun shot wound a little to the left of the median line of the body at the junction of the 6th and 7th ribs. The wound was ragged at the edges and discolored; about 3 or 4 inches to the left of the spine between the ninth and tenth rib on the left side, I found indications of the ball. Dr. Matthews arrived a little after eleven and we cut out the ball. It is the ball now produced. I remained with him till one o'clock the next morning. I last saw him alive yesterday morning about half-past seven; he was in a dying condition, he was conscious and able to speak. The night before last about 12 o'clock, I asked him some questions about the affair.- He said he had never been in the habit of carrying a revolver and laughed at the idea of doing himself any harm. At that time I had told him his case was hopeless. The wound I have described was the cause of his death; I saw no indication of mental aberration about him; I examined his body and found no marks of violence on him except the wound described. It was possible for him to have inflicted the wound on himself; he may have staggered a short distance after receiving the wound, and it is possible he might throw the revolver some distance from him after receiving the wound.

Edward Truran—I live in Michigan street, about 250 yards of Mr. Moffatt's house. About 20 minutes to ten on Wednesday night last, I was close to Superior street; I heard a person shouting. The sound appeared to come from just below Mr. Moffatt's house. The person shouted five or six times and then I heard the report of a revolver; then I went out on Superior street and heard a second shot about four minutes after the first. The person continued shouting, and about two minutes afterwards I heard a third shot, and about a minute after that a fourth shot. I saw the flash of the three last shots. I only heard one voice. I was standing about 150 yards from where the shooting was. It was very dark. After the last shot I went back to my stable, and 6 or 7 minutes afterwards I went over to where I heard the firing; that was on Oswego street, about 50 or 60 yards below Mr. Moffatt's house, and a little below Mr. Lascelle's. There were two ladies there, and one of them picked up a neck-tie and went up towards Mr Moffatt's. Mr. Moffatt came out and said Mr. Hicks had lost some valuable stones. While I was looking for the valuable stones I picked up a chamois purse like the one now produced; I handed it over to Mr. Moffatt; I found it in the centre of the road, a little below Mr. Lascelle's house; I don't think there was any electric light; it was quite dark; I had a lantern.

—, Copeland sworn:—On Wednesday evening last, a few minutes before ten p. m., I was in my house and saw three flashes and heard the shots. I got up and looked through the window. I heard somebody shouting and continue until the last shot was fired. I heard the cry of murder and I hurried up and ran down to where I saw two men, one lying down and one standing up; the latter I recognized as Mr. Moffat. I asked who the other was and was told that it was Hicks, whom I helped to carry into the house. Coming from my house to the place where I found Hicks I neither saw nor heard anyone. The shouting came directly after the first shot. It was about eight minutes from that time until I arrived. I could scarcely tell at the distance of 30 yards whether it was a man lying there; I might have told at a distance of 20 yards.

At this stage the Coroner suggested the advisability of adjourning the enquiry. He said there were some features in the case that were mysterious, which in his opinion needed to be thoroughly cleared before the return of a verdict. His counsel would be not to arrive hastily at a decision which they might afterwards wish had been deferred. It is true said he, Mr. and Mrs. Lucelles give a version of the affair which would relieve you from all doubt if you are quite sure they were not mistaken. There are circumstances in the case which contradict their view of it, and particularly the statement made by this unfortunate dead man. The deceased in the most deliberate and solemn manner stated under oath to me on the evening before he died that he was shot and robbed by two men whom he distinctly saw, and one of whom he saw run away in the direction in which the pistol was picked up. Now one does not know what to think in such a case and if we adjourned the inquest some little further time, perhaps circumstances may arise which would throw more light upon the affair. It is perfectly incredible that the man who, so far as we know, had no trouble sufficient to cause him to do so should take his own life, and that after having done so should adhere to his statement that he was shot and robbed by some person or persons unknown. How we can reconcile these statements, at present I do not know. However, the jury are themselves here to judge the case; though my idea is that it would be prudent to adjourn the inquest for, at least, a few days.

The Coroner then announced that an adjournment for a week would be necessary. There was another feature in the case. The deceased left a widow, and she would surely know if he had any money on his person at the time of the occurrence, or whether he had a pistol in his possession. In the depth of her grief I hardly liked to call her hoping it would be possible to do without her evidence.

Mr. Braden thought she would be a most material witness. Further enquiry was adjourned until Friday next, Nov. 6th, at 9 o'clock in the City Hall; communication to be made in the meantime with the Portland police as a possible clue to the purchaser of the pistol.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE BARKERVILLE SCHOOL TRUSTEE DIFFICULTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—I have seen a letter—apparently one of a number—published by you, written by Dr. Watt, with reference to an action tried in the County Court of Cariboo, before His Honor Judge Harrison. I acted as counsel for Mr. Sterling, the plaintiff, and think it only right, in justice to Mr. Harrison, whose position, of course, precludes him from any explanation to correct the inaccuracies into which the doctor has fallen, so far as concerns the proceedings before Mr. Harrison. This I, purpose, with your permission, to do by stating, as concisely as possible, the actual facts:

Mr. Sterling, who was a school teacher, was engaged as teacher at the request of two of the defendants, Nason and Pendola, Barkerville school trustees, and was to be paid $200 per annum by them in addition to the ordinary salary. In consequence of defendant's promise and representations he threw up his employment, and at his own expense, proceeded to Barkerville, and performed the duties required of him faithfully and well, but was never able during the time he was employed there to get from the defendants more than $52.50. In the meantime Messrs. Stone and Watt also became trustees. Being unable to get what was justly due to him, Sterling sued all four. The Judge, after taking all the evidence offered there, stated at the trial that he did not think Stone and Watt could be made liable, and that he thought the case was one which should be settled out of court; that there would be plenty of time between the sittings of the court at Barkerville and Clinton, for a settlement to be arrived at. That if, however, the case could not be amicably settled, it would be well for both parties to have lawyers; that there would be lawyers at the Clinton court, and ample opportunity in the meanwhile for the parties, if they wished to consult, instruct and appear by counsel. The demur was then made to the adjournment. The case was called on at Clinton pursuant to adjournment. The defendants did not appear. On behalf of my client an affidavit was offered of a witness in Victoria. The Judge refused to receive it on the ground that the defendants had had no opportunity of cross-examining. The case was further adjourned, and I then made application for an order to have the witness examined. The order was granted on condition that the defendants should have a month's notice of the time and place of the examination. The registrar at Victoria did not take the examination until I produced affidavits showing that the defendants had been served with notice in accordance with the order. Though served with the notice the defendants did not appear at the examination, or make any application whatever to the examiner respecting it. The judgment was given at Barkerville, and the only additional evidence (if it can be called so) offered was an offer on the part of one of the defendants to swear that what the witness examined in Victoria swore to was false. This defendant had already given evidence, and any such denial of his would have been virtually a repetition of what he had already sworn to. Judgment was given against two of the defendants—Nason and Pendola—and was also given in favor of Messrs. Stone and Watt, and they were allowed and taxed their costs against the plaintiff the amount allowed to Dr. Watt being six dollars. If the order for examination of the witness referred to had been refused, and my client had been non-suited, I would have immediately sued again, not in the County Court at Barkerville, but in the Supreme Court at New Westminster. How much better would defendant have been then? And if judgment had been given against my client I would have appealed. The defendants were invited to appeal and were actually shown the rules and forms as to appeals, so that if they did not appeal it was their own fault. In my opinion Mr. Sterling was legally and justly entitled to his money, and I would have been quite ready to meet defendants in any and all courts they might have resorted to, provided they had furnished proper security for the amount of the judgment and costs of appeal in the usual way.

Some reference has been made by Dr. Watt to the legal profession. Surely in a case such as this, where technicalities and every other species of ingenuity would have to be and were resorted to, in the endeavour to defeat a just demand, one would suppose that recourse would be had to a lawyer as soon as possible. The defendants, however, in spite of the well-known adage wilfully persisted in being their own lawyers. If they had obtained legal advice, it is highly improbable they would have ever gone into Court.

A. J. MCCOLL.

New Westminster, Oct. 30th, 1885.

A DISCLAIMER FROM MR. HOWSE.

SIR:—In your issue of the 16th inst., I notice under the caption of "Gossip from Kamloops," an article giving items of interest during court week. Being one of the grand jurors from Nicola, I must take exception to the last paragraph in your correspondent's letter, from the fact that it would lead the public to believe myself, or one of the jurors from Nicola, was the author of the complaint against the hotel proprietors in Kamloops. I, on the contrary, freely confess that I have no fault to find, but feel confident those who enjoyed their hospitality, with me, will join in complimenting Kamloops upon the excellent accommodation and attendance we received during our forced stay at court. As to our grievance we have little to complain, except the want of a county court, and too frequent calls to attend court with no compensation. As to the issues of your correspondent's remarks, I am sure Nicola and the public will appreciate them as they deserve to be.

A. E. HOWSE.

Nicola, Oct. 27.

MASON STREET.

SIR,—The residents of Mason street have repeatedly asked for the said street to be macadamized, but so far without avail. Surely if one good mayor and alderman had been witnesses of a scene which happened there on Sunday afternoon last they could no longer refuse. As some little children were returning from school, something attracted their attention in the road, and on one of them trying to reach it, he stuck in the mud, and was screaming lustily, when a young lady kindly laid down boards and dragged him out, much to the joy of the child. How is it that newer streets, and not so centrally located, can be done while we are still left to plod in the mud.

A TAX PAYER.

TODAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Associated Press Despatches to The Times

THE TIMES OFFICE,
Victoria, 4.20 p. m., Nov. 2.

THE SCANDAL CASE.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The further hearing of the evidence in the case of Stead and other defendants in the Armstrong abduction case, was resumed to-day. Mrs. Jarrett was again placed in the witness box, but she persistently refused to make any further revelations respecting the case. Mrs. Josephine Butler and Prof. Stuart testified for defendants. Stead then took the witness stand. He testified that Mrs. Butler told him that he might implicitly trust Mrs. Jarrett and he had no reason to suspect her of abduction or obtaining money from him by false pretenses. His testimony was in substance the same as that given in his statement at the magistrate's examination.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—DeLesseps, in a letter to a stockholder of the Panama Canal Co., justifying a further call of 125 francs per share, says he is going to Panama in January to inaugurate the final period of the work on the canal. He refers to his application to the French government for permission to issue new bonds, and repeats his prophesy that the Panama canal, although it will cost double what the Suez canal cost, will earn three times the earnings of the latter canal.

DE FREYCINET'S ASSAILANT.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Mariott, the would-be assassin of De Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared he fired wide of the minister, that he did not intend to injure him, but only wished to draw public attention to his grievance. Mariott's story, that his daughter was outraged by workmen on the Panama Canal, and that the miscreants had escaped punishment, is confirmed by the Panama Canal Co. It is believed De Freycinet will apply for Mariott's release.

GLADSTONE ON DISESTABLISHMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Gladstone has written a highly important letter on church disestablishment. He taunts the Tories with thrusting the question forward as a political dodge. He repeats that the project belongs to the dim distant future; that the public mind is not prepared for the scheme. In conclusion he says, "the subject is for others, and not for me to deal with."

THE CHURCH SPEAKS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued an address to the English electors. They say the men chosen in the coming election will be likely to govern the Empire for a number of years, and the Archbishops consider the church question of the highest importance. The address, though conciliatory in tone, avoids direct party discussion. It is regarded as a thrust at the Radicals.

STEAMER DISABLED.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—The City of Berlin, which was to sail to-morrow for New York, has been disabled. Her mail has been forwarded by the steamer Maine, which leaves Southampton to-morrow.

BANK HOLIDAY.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—To-day is a holiday in the Bank of England and stock exchange, the first secular day of November being one of the bank's semi-annual settling days.

RACE HATREDS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—Bloody fighting is reported at Baker, on the Caspian Sea, between Moslems and Russians. The military had to be called out to restore order. In the fighting several Russians were killed and a large number wounded.

PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—In the recent Prussian elections the Liberals gained six seats from the Radicals. The Poles lost two seats in Posen; the delegates were defeated in Frankfort.

SPECIE FROM AUSTRALIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The Zealandia arrived from Australia to-day and brings eleven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Australian sovereigns.

AN ANCIENT RACE.

The Bones of an Unknown Race Found in Mounds on the Thompson.

In the window of Capt. Peele's drug store, in New Westminster, there are exhibited a number of curiosities, the most remarkable having been placed there a few days ago. It is the lower jaw bone of a man, no doubt of some ancient Indian race long since extinct. The *Guardian* gives the particulars of the find as follows: "On the left bank of the Thompson, within a hundred yards of the river, Mr. Gavereau, an engineer employed on the railroad, lately discovered several Indian mounds. Under each there was a box three feet long, twenty inches deep, and twenty inches wide. All the boxes were made of split cedar, and each contained the large bones of a human being. In those days coffin makers were scarce, and the idea of making a coffin to fit the corpse did not occur to anyone; but it appears the system of fitting the corpse to the coffin was universal. The head and body to the hips, were placed underneath in the box, the legs on the right side and the arms on the left. In placing the bones the ancient undertaker observed the order that was practised by his predecessor. The contents of any box was exactly like the contents of any other box. The coffin makers of those days had no nails, but the sides, bottom, ends, and lid, were securely held together by thongs; and in each box there was an Indian mat and some charcoal. It is quite possible that cremation was practised by the ancients, whose bones were buried in the boxes; the traces of fire are visible, and the very little bones have disappeared. The jaw bone on exhibition in Captain Peele's window is remarkable for its size and the formation of the teeth, all of which remain with the exception of a few of the front ones. An Indian eighty-five years old, who has resided since he was born within a mile of the mounds, never heard of them. The boxes and the bones are curious relics of the past, and their history is lost in the shadows. The original owner of that jawbone must have been a famous nut cracker, and it is quite possible that Adam was his grandfather. Along the line of railway several other mounds have been discovered and remain undisturbed.

—The Olympic Social Club organized yesterday with a membership of fifty. The officers are: President, N. Gowan; Vice-President, R. McCabe; Secretary-Treasurer, J. F. Fee.

A PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The following proclamation was issued by the President of the U. S.:

American people have always abundant cause to be thankful to Almighty God, whose watchful care and guiding hand have been manifested in every stage of their national life, guiding and protecting them in time of peril and safety leading them in the hour of danger. It is fitting and proper that a nation thus favored should, on one day in every year for that purpose especially appointed, publicly acknowledge the goodness of God and return thanks to Him for all His gracious gifts; therefore I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, 26th day of November, instant, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and do invoke the observance of the same by all the people of the land. On that day let all secular business be suspended, and let people assemble in their usual places of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise devoutly testify their gratitude to the giver of every good and perfect gift for all that He has done for us in the year that has passed; for our preservation as a united nation, and for our deliverance from the shock and danger of political convulsion; for our safety and quiet while wars and rumors of wars agitated and affected other nations of the earth, for our security against the scourge of pestilence, which in other lands has claimed its deadly thousands and filled the streets with mourners; for the plenteous crops which regarded the labor of our husbandmen and the increase of our nation's wealth; and for the contentment throughout our borders which follows in the train of prosperity and abundance. And let there also be on the day thus set apart a re-union of families, sanctified and chastened by tender memories and associations, and let the several intercourse of friends with pleasant reminiscences renew the ties of affection and strengthen the bonds of kindly feeling; and let us by no means forget, while we give thanks and enjoy the comforts which have crowned our lives, that truly grateful hearts are inclined to deeds of charity, and that kind and thoughtful remembrance of the poor will double the pleasures of our condition and render our praise and thanksgiving more acceptable in the sight of the Lord. Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth. (Signed.) GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President.
T. F. BAYARD, Sec'y of State.

RIEL'S CASE.

The Marquis of Lansdowne Interviewed as to the Government's Decision.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 25.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, *en route* from British Columbia to Ottawa, was asked if he thought Riel would be hanged. He replied that the decision which had been arrived at was private matter between himself and the government.

LANSDOWNE DENIES.

In a letter to the Citizen Lord Melgund denies the interview as reported by press dispatches from St. Paul, Minn. He says: "The statement entirely is unfounded. Lord Lansdowne in reply to a question addressed to him by a representative of the local press absolutely declined to express any opinion in regard to the Riel case."

KAMLOOPS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR:—In your issue of the 16th inst. an article appears under the heading of "Gossip from Kamloops." The writer evidently hails from Nicola, and gives a correct report of the Assize proceedings, etc., closing his remarks as follows:—"We consider that in our much abused part of the district, viz: Nicola, we have better climate, better beef, and a more liberal supply of food generally than can be found at Kamloops, and we are glad at the prospect of getting home." Now, Mr. Editor, allow me to say that when I was at the adjourned assize court, on the 23d inst., my attention was called to the above sentence by a prominent resident of that rising town, and I subsequently learned that some of the good people at Kamloops had a suspicion that I was answerable for the uncalled-for reflection. You will therefore kindly insert this, as my denial of knowing anything whatever regarding the onthorship of the correspondence. In justice to Kamloops, and especially the hotel that I invariably stay at, I am free to say that better, or more cleanly prepared food, with excellent table attendance, few people could wish for, than was supplied during the assizes in the private dining-room of the "Cosmopolitan." In conclusion, I am not aware that Nicola suffers from any special abuse or neglect outside the storage of our through mail from Kamloops to Spence's Bridge. JOHN CLAPPERTON.

Nicola, Oct. 28th, 1885.

THEATRICALS AT ESQUIMALT.

The theatrical performance by the officers and men of H. M. S. Triumph on Saturday night in the sail loft at Esquimalt dockyard, was a most successful affair. Admiral Seymour, Captain Rees and Captain Halifax were present, and the audience would number about four hundred, including many from the city. The room was tastefully decorated and the stage appointments were exceedingly pretty, the drop curtain bearing a life-like representation of the two war ships at anchor in the harbor. Three capital farces, "Turn Him Out" "On the Sly" and "No. 1 Round the Corner" were presented in a manner most acceptable to the audience, provoking roars of laughter during the entire evening. The flag-ships band was in attendance and played a number of choice selections. The whole performance was most creditable to the gentlemen participating, and displayed a large share of talent among men of the navy. All who heard the farces would be pleased to hear them again.

COMING TO VICTORIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Passengers by the Mexico for Victoria: W. Dufour, Thos. Kennedy, H. McCauley, Jas Daly, Miss Johnson, J. Wytie, Geo. A. Anderson, H. Carroll, Rev. E. T. Crossette, Rev G. B. Colby, S. Johnston, W. Kent, O. C. Burster, A. J. Watson, R. B. Clark, C. F. Moore wife and 4 children, A. E. Imrie, J Green, Loo Gee Wing.

MARINE.

The Maude arrived down from Port Moody, by way of Nanaimo this morning.

The Tesser arrived on Sunday with large passenger and freight lists.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Monday, Nov. 2, 1885.

THE DAILY TIMES,

—Published daily and weekly by the—

VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LD.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY TIMES, by mail to any part of Canada or the United States:

One year for	$9.00
Six months	5.00
Three months	3.00

Delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

a published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year	$2.00
" " six months	1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 25.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the determination of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than two days and not more than one week, 20 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 15 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 10 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2, and accepted only for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $1.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter items, 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

To-day through traffic from Montreal to Stephen station, in British Columbia, commences. The event is one of the most noteworthy that has taken place since confederation. The child of that union—the Canadian Pacific—in a few hours now will unite the far East and the far West by a link much stronger than any act of parliament. It is to be hoped that the whole Dominion will appreciate the event, and that another epoch of prosperity will be entered upon, which will prove beneficial to every section of the vast domain that is embraced within the grasp of the iron band that now spans the continent on Canadian soil. Notwithstanding the rumblings that are heard, and the friction prevailing, with the political relations existing between the several provinces and the federal head at Ottawa, it is believed that the new tie and changed condition in our affairs and relations will be productive of much good. Such at all events will be the fervent hope of every well wisher of his native or adopted country.

The undertaking was a gigantic one for a nation of but four and a half millions. It has involved the Dominion in an enormous debt, which will tax its resources for many years to come. Its completion may well be regarded as the crowning act of confederation, for without a transcontinental railway, Canada would not be the important member of the British Empire that is now so justly conceded her. Canadians—one and all—should unite in their congratulations with each other, and especially with those to whom the carrying out of this, the grandest of modern railway undertakings, has been entrusted, on its successful completion. No other nation has displayed such a fearless and undaunted determination as have Canadians, in this enterprise. In the face of stupendous difficulties they persevered, and Canada at this moment possesses a lasting monument to that energy, determination and self confidence, which has hitherto characterized every public undertaking in which Canada has embarked. That the completion of the Canadian Pacific is bound to revolutionize the channels of trade and commerce, between the Orient and the Occident, there can be no question. Its effect on the destines of our own county will undoubtedly be far reaching and fraught with much moment. It is the most important forward national step yet taken by any of Britain's Colonial dependencies. We cannot better conclude our remarks on this topic than by quoting the eloquent perioration of His Excellency the Governor-General, at the banquet recently given him in Winnipeg. He said: It is impossible to look upon this continent now sparcely inhabited by a few millions of human beings without reflecting how small are the interests of the present compared with those of the future which lies before us. Let us then keep our vission fixed upon that future, and let us remember how vast is the trust or responsibility involved by the ownership of this great country. Its destinies are in your hands. By the vigor with which this national enterprise—this national highway over which we have just traveled—is being carried out you have shown your intention of leaving nothing undone for the material and political consideration of the Dominion, but the work is not ended. The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway has nearly supplied a condition without which that work could not have been carried out successfully. Confederation, without the railway, was not worth the paper on which the British North America Act was printed. But the railway will not achieve the results which you expect unless from one end of the Dominion to the other your people endeavor be mutual consideration and forbearance, by the sacrifice of all sectional interests, by fostering a national spirit, to bind province to province and city to city. If I could venture to give you advice I should say, let us all, let the Dominion government at Ottawa, let the provincial government in each Province, the municipal authorities in your cities, let every citizen in his own place keep before themselves a consciousness that the present generation is not here in order that it may shape the fortunes of the country for its own selfish ends or temporary convenience. Let them bear in mind that they are trustees for those who will come after them, for the millions who will one day replace the thousands now upon the soil. That their first duty is so to regulate their conduct at whatever point it touches the public affairs of the nation that when they are gone their successors may say of them that in the early days of the history of their country those who were in the position to mould its young destinies used with wisdom and foresight, and with a full sense of their responsibilities, the tremendous opportunities which Providence placed within their reach.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

During the late session of the Knights of Labor at Hamilton, Ont., an address was delivered by MR. FRANK F. FOSTER, of Haverhill, Mass., on the "Chivalry of the 19th Century." In the course of his remarks he said that within the last two or three days the survivors of the American civil war who belonged to the Order had cemented their friendship by forming a society called the Blue and Grey of the Knights of Labor. It was his purpose to give some of the causes which made it necessary that what he called the chivalry of the 19th century should spring up, and some of the ideas which were to-day agitating the minds of those who work. He was not one of those who believed that all employers were tyrants, all property robbery, and all law tyranny. There was no other country in the world where labor had such opportunities as in the United States and Canada. He gave instances of men who had risen from the ranks of labor, and had occupied the most prominent position in the United States. But while agreeing and insisting that labor was better recognized on this continent generally than anywhere else, he must also recognize the fact that all could not be covered with this roseate glow. There were some employers who were tyrants, some property which was robbery, and some laws which were tyranny. It was on account of these exceptions that organizations of workingmen exist. The most important question for the laboring classes to ask was "In which direction are we pointing?" Were they developing or retrograding? He thought that although the condition of the workingman could hardly be called retrograding it was certainly not such as to warrant him in sitting down idly and not trying to better it. All along in the history of all nations it would be seen that the power which conquered was organized selfishness. Abstract principles would not better the condition of the working classes. While recognizing the moral influence at work and the beneficent efforts of individuals and churches, he thought there was something more necessary and it was the active co-operation of the poorer classes themselves. They must present an organized front to the foe of organized selfishness. By the education of the people they could be able to secure their ends by constitutional means, and without a resort to the dread spectre of revolution. The organizations of the people would progress just as the justness and moderation of their demands became recognized. He wished to give one word of warning. They should not be too easily discouraged. They should not expect that organization was going to set them up in a rich house and a neatly-trimmed lawn at once. There was no philosopher's stone which would take the place of common sense and hard work. The lawyers, the doctors, the clergymen, the bankers and the merchants had their organizations. These were what were called the higher classes, higher because they sat on a higher heap of dollars. They had their organizations and the working classes should not be slow to follow their example. The first step to be taken was the shortening of the hours of labor. The discovery and introduction of new machinery and the vast combinations of capital had made the most wonderful differences in production. At the beginning of this century a girl could, in an average day's work, spin three miles of thread a day. Her position in society was then a respectable one. To-day the little girl who minded the spinner in a mill would in a day turn out three thousand miles of thread. What was her position in society? It was the business of such organizations as the Knights of Labor to find out the relative conditions of the two working women. It had been said that shorter hours of labor would raise the prices of goods. When the city of the liberation of the blacks was raised in the United States, it was said that if the blacks were freed the price of cotton and sugar would go up. WENDELL PHILLIPS said, "God never created the black man that cotton should be two cents a yard cheaper." Even if prices were raised by the shorter hours of labor, men and women, he held, were not created to make goods cheaper. If the hours of labor were shortened to eight, every man and every woman could get employment. He described factory life in Manchester and other large cities of England and other countries, concluding with the remark that any system which required whole families to toil themselves to death, and which would not permit one pair of hands to earn enough for the support of the family, was radically wrong. The chivalry of the nineteenth century had as its aim and standard the education of the people. The best minds of the best classes of the present day were writing essays on the labor question. The clergy were beginning to identify the mission of the Knights of Labor with that of Him who walked on Galilee. It was a nobler chivalry than that of the knights of the olden times, because its object was the cause, not of a class, nor even of a nation, but of humanity.

MR. F. M. FOGG of Lansing, Mich., also delivered an address on the Rise and Fall of Nations, an address that was full of anecdotes and humorous illustrations. He gave evidences of the existence of nations on the continent of America thousands of years ago, and described the fall of Rome and Egypt. In each case the State had previously been weakened by the monopoly of wealth by a few individuals, while the masses of the people were in a state of starvation. The government was rotten and destruction followed. It might be that some day England or the United States might be fallen and forgotten. The same agencies were now at work. Before the fall of Rome the people were being fed out of the public soup kettle. Even then the wealthiest man in Rome did not possess more then ten millions, which would hardly furnish pin money for MRS. W. H. VANDERBILT, whose husband counted his three hundred millions. He described the system of holding land for a rise, by which thousands of speculators were making millions without any labor of their own, and solely by the labors of others. The taxes were not paid by the rich. When the landlord was exacting his rent he saw that he got enough to cover the taxes. He described the luxury and tendency towards extravagance of living that characterized the wealthy classes of the United States, and said that from what he had been able to see of Montreal, Hamilton, and Toronto, it was exactly the same in Canada. He was glad to see in Canada Postal Savings Banks, and thought the government should let out money and not allow any banking companies to fleece the people. In this way the government could raise enough revenue to support itself. It was impossible for capitalists in the United States, with interest at 8 per cent., to compete in the manufacturing industries with the capitalist of England who had money at 3 per cent. The great requisite was low interest. He gave a description of the huge railway monopolies of the United States and in Canada. He did not believe in politicians, one side was as bad as the other, but in Canada they had a protective tariff which should be opposed by the laboring classes. As an instance of its working he said:—"Supposing I live in Port Huron and I make a pair of boots worth $4. I am going to take these boots over to Sarnia to trade them for a pair of trowsers also worth $4. I get on the ferry and when I land on the Canadian side a custom house officer taps me on the shoulder and demands fifty per cent. duty or $2. I give it to him and make the trade. Returning to the American side with my trowsers I am again stopped and have to give fifty per cent. duty or $2 more. Now, I say to myself, I have a pair of trowsers worth $4, for which I have given $4, but where are my boots?"

E. G. PRIOR,

—IMPORTER OF—

Iron, Steel,

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricult'rl Machinery

Builders' Hardware,

Miners' Outfits,

Farm Wagons,

Plows, Harrows,

Mowers, Reapers,

Twine Binders,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

HAVANA CIGARS.

A FURTHER SHIPMENT OF

CHOICE NEW CROP

From the Factory of Andres Rodriguez, Havana.

Regalia Imperial, Regalia Chica, Regalia de Londres, Regalia de la Reina, Conditas.

The above are in prime condition. For sale by

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

WHARF STREET. oct 7 1m

Horses and Shorthorns

FOR SALE—several well bred, young Horses, young and middle-aged, with one old gelding still serviceable. Responsible parties can have any of the horses for a short trial.

SHORTHORNS.

Three Shorthorn Bull Calves,

Three-quarter bred, but as symmetrical as thoroughbreds.

Terms Cash. Wheat, Oats or Potatoes.

W. F. TOLMIE,

oct14 2mdAw. P. O Box 238, Victoria.

C. B. ROBELEE,

Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor,

WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON, VICTORIA.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Charges Moderate.

oct10-3m.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

COLUMBIA HOTEL,

Farwell City, B. C.,

Will be opened for visitors on June 16th.

Centrally located near the Railway and Steamboat landings.

The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

The Bar supplied with

WINES AND LIQUORS

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

jel9 D&W McGILLIS & HILL, Proprietors

BEACON HILL.

The Colonist Hotel!

(LATE PARK HOTEL.)

LOVELY SCENERY!

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS!

A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.

Families can be provided with suites of rooms at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 507.

Esquimalt Hotel,

ESQUIMALT,

HAS been thoroughly refitted, and will be found equal to any in the town for comfortable accommodation, at the following rates: Board, per week, $4.50; Board and Lodging, per week $6 and $8; Meals, 25c, Beds, 25c and 50c. Baggage taken to the hotel free of charge.

JOSEPH MILLER,

aug12 tf Proprietor.

St. Nicholas Hotel.

Government St., Victoria, B. C.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

Single Meals, 25cts. Beds 25cts to 50cts. Board per day $1.00. Board per week, $5.50 to $7.00. Table-Board, $4.50.

McCARTNEY & VERNER, - Props.

my23-1m

Globe Hotel,

ESQUIMALT.

Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.

☞ No Chinamen employed.

aug1 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

JOHNSON STREET

Opposite Shotbolt's Drug Store. VICTORIA.

Thoroughly Renovated & Re-furnished

Best Board and Cleanest Beds in the City.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Single Meals, 25 cents; Beds per night, 25 cents; Board and Lodging per week $5.50. Terms Cash.

JOHN BEGG, Proprietor.

California Hotel,

Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,

Port Townsend, Washington Ter.

BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.

Single Meals, 25 cents.

Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.

jel9 ly CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5.50 and $6.
Board, per week	$4.50
Beds, per night	50cts

No Chinese Employed.

The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,

GRANVILLE.

FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.

oct3 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

WINNIPEG HOTEL,

PORT MOODY B. C.

THIS new and elegant Hotel is now open. The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. The table supplied with the best in the market.

☞ Charges moderate.

sep10 1m P. CAREY, Proprietor.

GARRICK'S HEAD.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has sold his interest in the Garrick's Head Saloon, Bastion street, to Mr. Richard Spencer, and retires from the firm of Bush & McDermott. The firm will be henceforth Bush & Spencer. All claims will be paid by Messrs. Bush & McDermott, to whom all debts due the late firm must be paid.

ROBT. McDERMOTT.

Victoria 15th October, 1885. oct15 1m

Notice.

MR. T. D. Cyr has sold his right, title and interest in the Theatre Comique to Mr. W. Cooper of Winnipeg.

Mr. J. F. Pickering still retains the business management. Mr. Cooper is a nice congenial gentleman, and wants all to call and see the show.

Victoria, October 26, 1885. oct31

Notice.

THE public are cautioned against negotiating a promissory note for $140, dated 15 June, 1884, made by Kwong Lee & Co., in favor of William Teague. The note is the property of William Teague, was placed in the hands of Cum Tew for collection, and the latter has failed, upon request, to return, or account for, the same.

Victoria, October 17th, 1885.

J. ROLAND HETT,

oct17 Solicitor for William Teague.

Notice.

THE partnership business heretofore carried on by the undersigned at the "Ship Inn," Esquimalt, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 23rd September last. F. J. McDonald has assumed all the assets and liabilities of the late firm and will continue the business.

Victoria, October 14, 1885.

PETER J. McDONALD.

ALFRED WHITLOCK.

Witness—J. Roland Hett. oct15

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT he has purchased the business of Shoon Kee, on Cormorant street, and will from the 16th of October carry on the business in my name. All debts will be paid by me.

LEUNG KEE.

October 19, 1885. oct19-1m

Notice

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of Calbreath, Grant & Cook, Cassiar, are requested to call on the undersigned at the office of Mr. R. Lippett, second door from the Telegraph office, Victoria, to settle their indebtedness, or legal steps will be taken to collect the same.

JOHN GRANT.

Vict., B. C., Dec. 3rd, 1884. de2 tf

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.

P. MURPHY,

Adelphi Saloon.

October 3rd, 1885 oct3

NOTICE.

DURING my absence in the East I have given Power of Attorney to Edward T. Garnett to transact my business.

A. E. LAWSON.

Sept 7 1885. sep5

LEASK AND MORRISON

MERCHANT TAILORS,

211, Fort Street, Victoria,

Have received a carefully selected stock of the Latest Patterns in Scotch and English Goods. Worsted, Broad Cloths, Beaver, Chinchilla, Elysians, Frieze and Fancy Trousering.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT--CALL AND INSPECT.

BY JINGO! LOOK HERE!

Levi, the Tailor,

On Johnson Street,

Is getting New Styles of Goods by every steamer. Go and see. You will be astonished at patterns and prices

He makes up Pea Jackets and Overcoats in the Latest Styles from $20 to $25. HE MAKES THE BEST FIT OUT. oct13 1m

COAL! COAL!

BEST WELLINGTON COAL,

In quantities to suit, delivered free of charge to any part of the city, by

HALL & GOEPEL,

Government Street,

NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

sep12

One Hundred & Twenty-nine.

NO. 129,

IS THE TELEPHONE CALL FOR THE

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.

Hacks and Wagons supplied any hour of the day or night.

KING TYE CO.

Importers, Manufacturers, also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

GROCERIES,

Opium &c.

Also Manufacturers of all Kinds of

CLOTHING.

Cormorant Street, above Store.

P. O. Box 93. VICTORIA

J. H. CUTTER

Bourbon Whiskey,

Case and Bulk.

R. C. JANION

STORE STREET.

DONALDSON'S ALBIONIA WASHING POWDER This preparation has been tried for our factory, we find it the best article we can recommend it to the public as possessing qualities UNRIVALLED. ALSO—

THE SELF-FEEDING SHOE BRUSH Sole Agents for British Columbia, J. & J. FLETT, 6 cors. Cormor'nt and Douglas Streets.

Empire Brewery.

HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery, is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of

Beer, Ale and Porter.

The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal in all respects to imported Ale, Beer and Porter.

The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.

All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.

HENNING PETERS,

Empire Brewery,

aug19 tf Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

RED CROWN

ROLLER MILLS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALBANY PATENT, SNOW FLAKE, FAMILY, WINDSOR, BAKER'S and MOUNT HOOD

SUPERFINE FLOUR.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

TRY IT!

MILLS AT ALBANY, OREGON.

Isom, Lanning & Co.

aug 11 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884. Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour

GRADUAL REDUCTION PROCESS.

Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.

☞ ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.

Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland. Mills—Salem, Oregon.

PORTLAND AGENT:

[illegible] 3 Stark street.

Important Notice!

Quadra & View Street Drug Store.

MESSRS. HAUGHTON & BAIRD respectfully desire to inform the public and their friends that they have opened the above establishment for the sale of

Pure Chemicals, Drugs, Patent Medicines & Family Requisites.

Mr. Haughton, L. D. S., L. M.,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Attends daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Irregularities in Children's Teeth carefully attended to. Charges moderate.

P. O. Box 411—Store Bell, half door.

sep4

(No. 128.)

A BY-LAW

For raising the sum of $16,000 to provide for and improve the Public Lighting of the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS the present Public Lighting of the City of Victoria is insufficient, and it is expedient and necessary to extend and improve the same, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan, upon the credit of the said city the sum of $16,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,850 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said city, according to the last revised assessment roll, is $3,000,000.

And whereas it will require an annual special rate of 1-32 of one cent in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt according to the Municipality Act, 1881.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said city to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $16,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said city for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required either in currency or sterling money not less than $100 each, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the said Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-Law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer, City Hall, Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of 1-32 of one cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be assessed, raised, levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said city of Victoria during the said term of twenty years from the coming into effect of this By-Law, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price or prices as shall in each case be mutually agreed, and all debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled, and no reissue of debentures or of any debenture shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

7. This By-Law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipality Act 1881, and shall take effect on from and after the day of the final passing thereof.

8. This By-Law may be cited for all purposes as the Public Lighting By-Law, 1885.

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of September, A. D. 1885.

Received the assent of the Ratepayers the 29th day of September, A. D. 1885.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 30th day of September, A. D. 1885.

R. P. RITHET, Mayor.

{L. S.} JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C. oct10

(No. 134.)

A BYLAW

For Raising the Sum of $5000 to Obtain Plans and Specifications for the Drainage of the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS IT IS EXPEDIENT AND NECESsary to provide a complete and permanent system of Drainage for the City of Victoria, and before commencing the construction thereof to obtain plans and specifications for such a system upon the best sanitary and scientific principles.

And whereas for the purpose of obtaining such plans and specifications by public competition, it is expedient and necessary to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said City the sum of $5000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $185 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said City, according to the last revised assessment roll, is $3,000,000.

And whereas it will require an annual special rate of 1-100 of a cent in the dollar for paying the interest and creating a yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt according to the Municipality Act, 1881.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said City to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $5000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said City for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required either in currency or sterling money not less than $100 each and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the said Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this Bylaw to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer, City Hall, Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of 1-100 of one cent in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be assessed, raised, levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said City of Victoria during the said term of twenty years from the coming into effect of this Bylaw, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price or prices as shall in each case be mutually agreed, and all debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled, and no reissue of debentures shall be made in consequence of such re-purchase.

7. This Bylaw shall, before final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipality Act, 1881, and shall take effect on from and after the day of the final passing thereof.

8. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the Drainage Bylaw, 1885.

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of September, A. D., 1885.

Received the assent of the Ratepayers the 29th day of September, 1885.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council, the 30th day of September, A. D., 1885.

R. P. RITHET, Mayor.

{L. S.} JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C. oct10

The Daily Times.

Victoria, Monday, Nov. 2, 1885.

A Famous Washington Block.

(Letter in Boston Journal.)

In the immediate vicinity of the house occupied by Senator Hale is the famous block in which once lived James G. Blaine, Gen. Sherman, Senator West, of Louisiana; Gen. Van Vliet, of the army, and Fernando Wood. This in its time was one of the most noted blocks in Washington. West, who is now one of the district commissioners, alone occupies his house. Gen. Sherman has moved to St. Louis and his house is rented. Van Vliet is on the retired list and his house is rented. Mr. Blaine sold his house for less than he gave for it, he having purchased it when real estate in that locality was at its highest, to a broker, William H. Travers, of New York, whose daughter and son-in-law, Representative Wadsworth, of New York, now occupy it during the winters. The Fernando Wood house and the one adjacent to it are occupied by the famous John Chamberlain as a restaurant. Immediately across the street to the west, towards the Arlington, is the famous Gov. Morgan house. This was occupied by Gov. Morgan when he was in the senate, and subsequently was the residence of Hamilton Fish during his entire administration of the state department. This house was the center of society during the Grant regime. Mr. Fish is said to have never expended less than $50,000 a year in social entertainments. The costly example which he has set has been a social burden upon some of his less wealthy successors. Mr. Evarts followed him so far as to pay almost the entire salary as secretary of state, $6,000, for the furnished house owned by Mr. Hutchinson, of the Mutual Life Seal company, in the same locality. Mr. Evarts is said to still boast that of his entire salary as secretary of state there was exactly $1,000 which he did not expend for house rent. On I street, to the north, of the Chamberlain house, is the house which Chief Justice Waite has recently bought and the much larger house of Mr. William E. Chandler. Mr. Waite preferred to live nearer town, and gave up a house in which he had established himself some years ago nearer to the famous West End. Near to Mr. Waite's is a large double house owned by Mr. Foster, our minister to Russia, and occupied by his intimate personal friend, who doubtless secured his place in the cabinet through Mr. Foster, Postmaster General Gresham. Adjoining this house is a row of wooden tenement rents occupied by negroes.

The Theatres of Italy.

[Florence Letter to the San Francisco Chronicle.]

The Italian theatres are the finest in the world. They are not so richly decorated as ours, they are not so luxurious, but they are far more roomy, more commodious, better ventilated and less liable to catch fire. They appear to be modelled after or rather developed from the Roman amphitheatre. The form is oval, not horse-shoe shaped, like ours. The oval form enables the stage to be seen from every seat, which is not the case with the horse-shoe. The floor of the parquet is the solid earth itself, covered with garden gravel. This forms an excellent receptacle for cigar stumps, orange rinds and the other debris of enthusiastic audiences, and it may be easily removed with a rake. The structure is usually of brick, with a minimum of woodwork. A fire is next to impossible, and if one does occur the parquet, in which the seats are wide apart, and where the aisles and cross-passages are wide and numerous, is an excellent refuge while the audience is filing out of the house. The roof is ten feet above the top of the walls, the intervening space being left open for ventilation. One of the consequences of these arrangements is that there is no close or musty smell about the house. I am now describing the Arena Nationale of Florence, but the other theatres are much of the same type. The play was an Italian version of the "Forgemaster" (Le Maitre des Forges), a play which I had seen in London, Paris and elsewhere. The acting was very good. The price of admission to the parquet, without seat, was 20 cents; with seat, 60 cents. For the same performance and accommodation I paid in New York, $2; London, $1 25; Paris, $1. Is it that actors are cheaper or money more plentiful in these places?

Stomachs and Voices.

[New York Letter.]

More depends upon a singer's eating than one is apt to suppose. You constantly see paragraphs in the papers how this prima donna or that prima donna is so capricious about her food. It is not caprice; it is necessity. A prima donna could not sing on a meal cooked as the average hotel furnishes it. Her digestion must be looked after or her voice suffers. A good-natured laugh passes over the face of the country at Miss Kellogg's little frying-pan and alcohol stove, but that little frying-pan and alcohol stove have made it possible for Miss Kellogg to sing after a day's journey, when she would have no appetite for ordinary hotel food. A chop or an egg, or a bit of chicken, cooked as they are not cooked in an ordinary hotel, give her nourishment, and she must be nourished to sing. The voice is largely dependent upon the condition of the stomach. Patti knows this, and she will take no risks. She has her own *chef* with her, and he prepares her food just as she wants it. She is about to go to Boston, and she has just sent word to Col. Mapleson that she won't go unless her *chef* can cook the dinner she has on the train! Of course, he cooks for her in Boston, but Mapleson thought she might partake of one meal not of his preparing; but she thinks differently, so her *chef* must don his cap and white apron and cook her dinner as the train speeds over the New England landscape. Patti is right. She knows her own stomach and what it requires, and she is going to cater to it. If she didn't she wouldn't sing as well as she does.

He Had Got Down.

[Wall Street News.]

They were talking about the times and the general disinclination to buy large stocks or make heavy investments, when a bald-headed man edged into the crowd and said:

"Gentlemen, we have been living beyond our means, and we must get down to hard-pan and begin over again."

"That may be all very true," replied one of the others, "but who will begin?"

"I have already begun," said the bald-head. "I was worth $50,000; I bought $20,000 worth of city lots and started to build a $75,000 mansion. The result is that I am right down to bed rock and ready to begin anew. Do any of you happen to know a good opening for a dancing master?"

Before and After.

[New York Sun.]

Just starting on the wedding trip—Young wife: I am afraid, dear, that our trip to Montreal and Quebec will be very expensive.

Young husband: It may be a trifle expensive, but just think what a delightful time we will have.

Just ending the wedding trip—Young wife: What a delightful time we have had, my dear!

Young husband: Yes, we have had a pleasant enough time, but just think what an expense it has been!

Mary's New Designation.

[Pingo.]

Now, the maid whose name was Mary,
Cometh home from gay "Paree,"
Circumflex her accents—very!
And she calls herself Marie.

The New Law-Pill's Explosion.

[New Orleans Picayune.]

A young lawyer has made himself round shouldered carrying a bundle of law books to the courts and bringing them back regularly to his desk in another lawyer's office. He has no cases in court, but if he appears to be busy he will some day get the management of a damage suit on shares, and the bar will ring with his eloquence.

BRUSH MAKING.

THE BRISTLE SUPPLY BECOMING COSTLY AND SCARCE.

The Vegetable Kingdom Largely Drawn Upon for Material—Horse Hair, Tampico Grass and Steel Wire—An Old Brush.

[Scientific American.]

There is not a household convenience or a personal implement that is of more importance than the brush, and its name is many; a catalogue of different brushes would fill a column in this paper. Yet few know how a brush is made and of what it is composed. It has been supposed by some that split whalebone—which is only another form of hair or horn—was used as a cheap substitute for bristles, and readers of 40 or 50 years old remember that black bristled brushes were avoided; and only white ones were salable. In fact, however, whalebone is much more costly than bristles, and is only used for special brushes.

And even the bristle supply is becoming costly and scarce. Hereaway we raise no more bristled hogs; most of them have a coating of soft hairs sparsely distributed, and some of the finer sorts have a curly wool. Even the southern hogs, which self-fared in the nutty woods, are dying out, and a higher type of the class Sus is taking their place. Nearly all the bristles that are used in this country come from Russia, and they cost the brushmaker from $1.25 to $3 a pound. They come tied up in neat rolls, and assorted as to length and quality.

There is no material that will so finely polish sewing machine needles, as they come from the last machine process, as horse hair brushes. Horse hair makes the soft brushes for plush, velvet, and for the silk hat makers.

The vegetable kingdom is largely drawn upon for brush material. To say nothing of brooms, there is a grass called Tampico, from the place of its exportation, that is used in the making of hand scrubbing brushes. It is a round fiber of light straw color, quite tough and elastic, and possessing the unusual quality of retaining its rigidity and elasticity however much soaked it may be in water.

Flattened steel wire, with the temper in, is used for flue cleaning brushes and for street and stable use. These are so coarse and rigid that they would be better designated as scrapers.

But there is a wire brush that is the very opposite of these. It is made of steel or brass wire that is so very fine that it goes quite beyond the finest gauge made in this country. It goes to what is known to the trade as forty-four English gauge. Brushes made from this are employed in the production of a peculiar finish on silver. When silver is used in plate, whether it is solid or an external deposit, it is not often compressed, or hardened, by any mechanical means, except when it is burnished to make a polish. The "satin finish" of plate and silver ornaments, so much admired of late years, is produced by these brushes of fine steel and brass wire. The brushes are rotary, and are run at a high velocity. The effect of their action on the soft surface of silver is to raise the particles so that they will not reflect the light as a polished surface will, but give a soft, velvety, refractive light to the eye. This elegant effect is produced by the soft wire brushes that feel under the hand almost like cylinders of down.

The common way of fastening bristles and hairs and Tampico grass in brushes is with common pitch, which is kept hot at a convenient bench, and is kept fluid by the admixture of a little tallow. The workman grasps from a bunch or pile of bristles a few in his fingers, doubles them over at the middle, winds a bit of fine twine about the butt or end, dips that end in the hot pitch, and presses the bunch into a hole in the wooden back of the brush to be.

But a better process is wiring or twining; in either case the looped brush being held by a wire or twine that passes through a small hole in the back of the larger hole that receives the bristles. But, as all these wires or strings are seen on the back of the brush, they must be concealed by a false back for nice work.

The writer has a specimen with a solid back that was made more than fifteen years ago. In this the bristles, doubled, were led by a wire staple into the holes, and the ends of the staple being crossed by a die, the wire was forced into the wood by a plunger, and really locked in the solid material. The brush has been in constant use during these years, and is "as good as new."

A Parson's Conscience.

[Harper's Magazine.]

Elder Phillips, who was a jovial soul, settled many years ago near the head waters of the Susquehanna. He was, in fact, a Presbyterian dominie. He was full of humor, and ready with his repartee on all occasions. Jack Ricklit, a quasi-parishioner, who was more punctual at the river than at church, presented the elder one Monday morning with a fine string of pickerel. Elder Phillips thanked him graciously for the gift. "But, Elder," suggested Jack, still retaining the fish, "those were caught yesterday" (Sunday). "Perhaps yer conscience won't let ye eat 'em." "Jack," replied the elder, stretching out his hand toward the string, "there's one thing I know; the pickerel was not to blame."

The Philosophical Side.

[Dr. Platt in Rochester Chronicle.]

Lower animals, as the horse, the dog, the elephant, the beaver, and such insects as the bee, have intelligence and memory, but we have no knowledge that they are conscious. Those who affirm their consciousness must prove it. If the horse is conscious we are not conscious of it, nor can the horse assert it. Nature has not yet been so unmerciful to the horse as to make him conscious of his lot. The difference between these two kinds of mind force is this: the man thinks, and he thinks about his thoughts—he knows that he knows—he is conscious of his own consciousness. The horse thinks, but he does not think about his thoughts. He may know, but he does not know that he knows.

Lightning Rods for Human Beings.

[From the American.]

Mr. P. R. Delany, inventor of the wonderful synchronous telegraph system, has recently patented a lightning rod for the human body. It consists of a large copper wire that passes down the back, with branches extending along the arms to the hands, and along the legs to the exterior of the shoes and to metal soles thereon. The wearer, if provided with this rod, may, if standing on the ground, handle electric light wires with impunity, and if out in a thunderstorm, would stand a good chance of not being hurt if his rod were struck by lightning.

Anti-Malaria Agents.

[Inter Ocean.]

Cottonwood and silver poplar trees absorb a great deal of moisture, both by roots and leaves, and are regarded as anti-malaria agents. The park at Washington covering the Potomac flats will have many of these trees for these reasons. The great objection to the silver poplar is its sprouting qualities, which make a wilderness of brush of a grass plat in a few years' time.

An Opinion of American Journalists.

[G. A. Sala.]

They are a feeble crowd of pressmen, and put just what you are foolish enough to tell them in their own vulgar, wretched slang.

The common school system of New Orleans was established in 1843. It was modeled exactly after that of Boston.

HOME ITEMS AND TOPICS.

—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get hop bitters that never fail."

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters.

☞ My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop
Bitters are not the best family medicine
On earth!!!

—Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

—"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia out of her system with hop bitters."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

☞ "Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness."

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!!!

—"At the change of life nothing equals Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident thereto."

—"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters."

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by the use of hop bitters.

Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

Hop Bitters will do all and more for those who will use them for a reasonable time to regain health, at little cost.

To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

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" Campbellton	7.00 " "
" Dalhousie Junction	7.41 " "
" Bathurst	9.20 " "
" Newcastle	11.00 " "
" Moncton	1.40 A. M.
" St. John	5.20 " "
" Halifax	9.20 " "

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Plumper Pass	7 A.M.	.....	.....	.....	7 A.M.	.....
Hvne'le, Moody'le, Pilkody	.....	5 A.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chilliwhack	7 A.M.	.....	.....	.....	7 A.M.	.....
Yale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE—Freight for Points in the interior must be shipped via Port Hammond. Shippers are requested to mark weight on each package. No freight will be received after 5 p. m.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

Blacksmithing,

Carriage Work, Clamp Work,

And General Repairing.

Robertson & Mable

Beg to intimate to their friend and the public that they have opened a new Blacksmith shop on Johnson street, opposite to Mr. Bonster's Brewery, where they will be prepared to execute all orders entrusted to them in their line of business.

CARRIAGE WORK in all its branches. Orders in this line will receive prompt attention. Our charges are moderate. Our lengthened experience in the business enables us to guarantee satisfaction as to price and quality of work.

Prospectors and Camp Outfits a specialty.

☞ Remember the place and give us a call. aug11 1m ROBERTSON & MABLE.

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C. (1)

R. T. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL

Blank Book MANUFACTURER,

Government & View Streets,

VICTORIA. je25

W. H. PHILIPPS,

ENGRAVER

ON WOOD AND METAL,

Die Sinker, Stamp Maker, Stencil Cutter.

OFFICIAL SEALS

And all kinds of Jewelry Engraved.

Corner Trounce and Broad Streets

se24tf Victoria, B. C.

ZED S. HALL,

Bookseller & Stationer

Columbia Street,

New Westminster.

Books, Periodicals,

STANDARD WORKS ORDERED from England and the United States at short notice and at publishers' prices. se1717

POULTRY STAND

J. BROWN has opened a Poultry stand in the premises known as the Fulton Market, Johnson street, third door east of Government. Poultry dressed to order. Butter, Eggs and Fruit always on hand. The above will be supplied at the lowest possible prices. 21p se

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AGENTS FOR

BENNETT'S Point Reyes Butter.

TABLE DELICACIES.

AND ALL KINDS OF

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Provisions, Liquors, Etc.,

Every article for hotel, boarding house or private family use.

HENRY SAUNDERS

Johnson Street

THE LONDON Boot & Shoe Store.

JAS. MAYNARD has opened a new Boot and Shoe store, on Douglas street, opposite the City Hall.

A Large Stock of Fine Boots & Shoes kept on hand. New Boots and Shoes MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRS NEATLY EXECUTED. Call and inspect.

JAMES MAYNARD

au15-1m

OREGON MILLING CO.'S

ROYAL FLOUR!

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

☞ Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,

Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

Fire Insurance

Ætna Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

Cash Assets $10,000,000
Losses paid in 66 years .. 600,000,000

Risks accepted at current rates of premium and losses paid with promptitude and liberality.

FRANK RODWELL, City Agent.

Government street. June 1. Next door to Telegraph Office.

Employment Office,

W. CLEMENTS has opened an Employment Office in connection with his

SHIPPING AGENCY.

And will furnish labor of all kinds at short notice. No Chinese.

OFFICE—Upstairs, Standard building, Entrance on Langley and Government streets.

SAILING OF VESSELS—RAILROADS.

THE OPPOSITION STEAMER

TEASER,

FOR

New Westminster, Pt. Hammond

And way ports, leaves Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,

TUESDAY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK

FRIDAY

Fare to New Westminster - $1 50
Freight per ton - - - 2 00

july21 WM. MOORE, Master.

For Port Townsend and Seattle.

ELIZA ANDERSON,

Will hereafter, until further notice, leave Victoria for Port Townsend and Seattle as follows:

Sunday at 2 o'clock A. M. and Wednesday and Friday at 2 A. M.

PACIFIC

Mail Steamship Co.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL SAIL FOR:

HONGKONG via YOKOHAMA as follows:

Granada, October 31st.

Excursion tickets to Yokahama and return at reduced rates.

For NEW YORK, via PANAMA,

Colima, October 15th.

At 10 o'clock A. M.

Taking freight and passengers for Mazatlan Acapulco, Champerico, San Jose de Guatamala, Acajutla, La Libertad and Punta Arenas.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney,

Australia, - - - - October 24th

at 2 o'clock p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

☞ $10 additional is charged for upper cabin passage.

For freight or passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen'l Agents.

GUNSMITHS, ETC.

HAS ARRIVED!

THOMAS THOMPSON

Practical Gunmaker from Birmingham, England.

Has also had 15 years experience in the leading Fire-Arm Factories of the United States. Rifles sent, and rendered shooting Machines repaired, rifling ground and set. Locksmithing and General Repairing done. All work guaranteed.

Shop—17 Yates St., next to S. L. Kelly & Co. P. O. Box 420. oct 19-tf

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LIDDLE & KAEDING,

Sole Agents for the famous

Breech-Loading Shotguns of W. & C. Scott & Son, Parker Brothers, Colt, Remington, American Arms Company and C. Smith.

536 Washington St., San Francisco

oct 15-3m

W. D. MCKILLICAN. W. J. ANDERSON

McKILLICAN & ANDERSON

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—AND—

BUILDERS.

Job Work Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.

All Work Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

Stair Building a Specialty.

Langley Street between Broughton & Courtney

VICTORIA, B. C.

W. S. MASON,

IMPORTER,

Wholesale Grocer & Provision Dealer

No. 2 and 4 NORTH FRONT STREET.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

All orders for Groceries, Meats, Standard or Country brands of Flour, Meals and Feed promptly filled.

Sole Agent for the "BOOGE" HAMS, the finest cured. je29

A. & W. WILSON,

Plumbers, Gas Fitters,

BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS.

Dealers in Best Descriptions

Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Etc.

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE CALL, 120.

REGINALD NUTTALL,

Real Estate Broker, Valuator and Conveyancer.

Loans Negotiated. Property bought and sold on commission, etc.

OFFICE—Pemberton Block, Trounce street, Victoria. sep18 tf

D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR

Eberts & Taylor,

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,

Langley Street, Victoria.

sep 5 1m

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Monday, Nov. 2, 1885.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Before purchasing Real Estate or insuring your life, see Rand Bros. *

—A very handsome landau carriage with splendid set of harness is offered for sale by J. J. Russell. See advertisement.

—Seven dollar tweed suits at the Cheap Variety Store, Masonic building, Douglas street.

—Mr. T. McVittie, a resident of Calgary district, has taken up a ranch near Kootenay Lake.

—About forty buildings of all kinds have been erected at Vancouver during the past summer.

—Love and Law at the Victoria Theatre to-night. The company is a strong one, and the play of absorbing interest.

—The flag at the United States Consulate is flying at half-mast to-day, as a token of respect to the memory of the late Gen. McClellan.

—The remains of the late John Hicks were interred yesterday. The burial service was read at the Reformed Episcopal Church.

—Two and a half tons of free milling ore from the Big Bend, supposed to be very rich, went through Calgary on the train of the 17th to New York for assay.

—The Vancouverites believe the workshops and yard of the C. P. R. will be placed on the south side of False Creek, near the Indian reserve.

—The Geo. E. Starr brought freight for: Brewster & Co, S F Brewster, J Wilson, A W Huson, J Hilliard, S J Pitts, F Chaperone, A J Rowbotham & Co.

—B. H. Smith has been *Gazetted* as receiver of wrecks for the port of Nanaimo.

—Theatre Comique to-night, new stars, new bill, the baby elephant, new acts, new songs and dances, the Victoria justice court and a lot of other attractions. Admission 50 and 25 cents.

—List of letters detained for postage: Joe Doran, New Inn, Esquimalt Road, Wo Lung, Port Hammond; Quong One Lung, New Westminster, B C; P G Vernon, Okanagan, B C; C A Banting, Esquimalt, B C; W Roberts, Kuper Island, V I; Chong Soon & Co, New Westminster B C; Miss Beaven, Niagara, Ont; Jno Murray, Spence's Bridge, B C.

—The school at Vancouver is taught by Mr. Palmer, a young gentleman who came from Manitoba last summer. The building is intended to accommodate 30 or 40 pupils. Mr. Palmer is just now trying to solve the difficult mathematical problem of how to stow away 50 or 60, without unduly crowding. He thinks the Superintendent of Education will have to figure it out.

—Mr. Stone's party are making surveys at Vancouver for the extension. One of the lines passes in rear of the Sunnyside Hotel, curving to the left through Granville, and thence on to the mouth of False Creek, where it crosses to the south side. Another trial line is picketed out ten feet in front of Mr. Ferguson's new block, passing through Mr. Innes' land office. On Mr. Van Horne's arrival the most favorable line will be adopted, and the work of clearing and grading will shortly after be commenced.

—The *Guardian* thinks that if eastern rates for passengers and freight are introduced on the Onderdonk road, as soon as it is taken over by the government, a complete revolution will be effected in the trade and travel of the province. Very probably. But does our contemporary know that eastern passenger rates are 2c and 3c per mile, about one-half what is charged on Pacific Coast roads. While a great reduction may be made from Onderdonk's extortionate charges, it is not possible for the company to adopt the cheap transportation charges of the east. There is, however, a happy medium between the two extremes that they can choose, and it is in the interest of the province for them to do so as speedily as possible.

COMING CHANGES.

The Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* of the 23d ultimo, says: It is now stated that Mr. White, Minister of the Interior, has purchased Sir Leonard Tilley's residence here, and that Sir Leonard will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick at once. The enormous expenditures made by the government to elect Mr. Everett in St. John a few days ago were owing to the fact that they wanted the prestige of a victory to enable them to elect a successor to Sir Leonard. Having bought a constituency they think it will stay bought. Lady Tilley is said to be on her way to Ottawa to wind up Sir Leonard's household affairs.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF ABERCORN.

A London dispatch of the 31st Oct., announces the death of James Hamilton, Duke of Abercorn, and father-in-law to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, on the evening of Friday last. The deceased nobleman was a Liberal in politics, and had occupied the position of Lord Lieutenant for Ireland in 1866 and 1874. He was present at the wedding of his grand daughter, Lady Florence Anson, sister to Hon. Mr. Anson, who accompanied His Excellency during his recent visit to this province. She married Capt. Streatfield, one of the A. D. C. in waiting to His Excellency the Governor-General.

CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

The *Free Press* says: The Rev. Father Althoff, who for three years past has been the resident priest in charge of the Catholic Church on Wallace street, Nanaimo, has been appointed by Bishop Seghers to the charge of the Catholic Mission about to be established at Jeneau, Alaska. The reverend gentleman will leave on the next trip of the steamship Idaho northward. The Rev. Father Durand, who accompanied Bishop Seghers from Quebec on the occasion of his visit last summer, has been appointed Father Althoff's successor in this city.

WHO WERE THEY?

The Port Moody *Gazette* says: We are prepared to give only the outlines of an elopement case which occurred at Victoria on Monday. It is said an ex-conductor of transfer on the C. P. R. succeeded in so far winning the affections of a young girl at the capital city as to induce her to accompany him, which she did as far as Port Hammond, where their movements were intercepted by the "old man," whereupon the devoted young man fled, leaving her in paternal care to be taken to her home whence she came.

LIBERAL OFFER.

We will supply the Toronto Weekly Globe to the end of 1886 for $1 to new Subscribers.

Subscriptions received also for any Periodical published in the world. Canadian, English and American papers a specialty. Supplied at publisher's price or very slight advance. The sooner you order the more you get for your money.

J. H. FERGUSON & CO.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS! JERSEYS!

One hundred and fifty Jerseys received to-day at the White House. Hutcheson, Young & Co.

POLICE COURT.

(Before E. Johnson, S. M.)

MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1885.

Johnny, an Indian, for being drunk, was fined $5; in default one week.

Billy, a Hydah Indian, charged with being in unlawful possession of liquor and with being drunk. Fined $5 for being drunk; in default one week.

Jos. Parker, charged with stealing from the Germania saloon 5 brushes. Prisoner plead guilty and said he had done it under the influence of liquor. Sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

ATTEMPT TO RAVISH.

Frank M. York, on remand from the 30th ult. Mr. Mills for the prosecution and Mr. Walls for the defence. Witnesses on both sides were ordered to leave the court.

Mr. Pettingill recalled:—To Mr. Walls—When the defendant left my place he owed me about $20 for rent, and I paid out about $9 for other things. I keep books. When he left, he left some undershirts and a white shirt, but nothing of any value. I got Mr. Whitley to take away the trunk; he also took a hat and a pair of boots. He gave me money for them; I don't know how much. I wore his coat, an oil coat, one day last week. The most of the clothes are in the house yet. I went to another besides Mr. Mills; that lawyer was Theodore Davie. I went to Davie's private house on Saturday, 22nd August, but he was not in. I went to report to him what his brother-in-law was guilty of. I next went to his office on Monday following about the same matter. I did not suggest to him to give money to settle it; I did not go for legal advice. It was on the family, and I did not care to prosecute if the accused would leave the country. I told Mr. Davie that I would take legal proceedings at once. I wished the man would leave the country, as I hated to bring my wife into court. I told Mr. Davie if he did not leave the country I would take legal proceedings. I think York's occupation was a stevedore; I have seen his card. I know Capt. McCallup, I don't know Mr. Sole; I may have met McPhadden. They never, that I remember told me that York was cutting down prices. The real motive of the prosecution is not to get him out of the country. I have had no conversation about this case with McCallup, but a man came to my soap works and commenced talking to me; I ordered him out. I did not say my motive in the prosecution was to get York out of the place.

Letter to Mr. Bloomfield produced:

"F. M. York is walking the streets with a loaded pistol, for no good purpose. Have him arrested or I shall report you to the commissioners.

(Signed) B. Pettingill."

I wrote this letter; I knew he had been carrying the weapon for some time. He said he carried it for the purpose of using it; he said he would lay in wait for me. He said this to a Mr. Cluckwell. I know a man named Higginbotham; he roomed in my house about a week; he was a stranger to me. I do not know where he is now. I remember him coming into my house with a girl, one night. He was there before I got home. I did not demand any money from him for hush money. I had some money and I handed it back to him next morning. I asked him what he meant by his action last night; he said he was sorry. I told him to send for his things at once and never to come into my house again. He then left. He gave me a dollar for washing and had paid a weeks board in advance. The sketch of the house is as true as I could make it. There are not two rooms with windows to the front. The sketch is not a correct plan of the house. A person coming up the staircase cannot see into my wife's room when the door is open. The head of the bed is towards the front of the house. The bed stands in the corner farthest from the door.

To Mr. Mills:—I remember meeting Huson and had a conversation with the officer. I saw the two revolvers that York had. I had a motive in taking them. I wanted to get the revolvers, as I intended to give him a sound thrashing. The reason for destroying the first warrant was that Mr. Davie said that if I did not push the charge he would see that York left the place. York went probably next day. My wife has been an invalid for some time, and has been attended by Dr. Matthews and Dr. Taylor. She has been in a delicate state of health and York was aware of this. York said he was hard up when staying with me; he could not pay his rent. I never pressed him for money. I am not interested in the stevedore trade. I made the rough sketch of the house and rooms with the beds in position. The children sleep in the small beds, when I am at home.

To Mr. Walls:—I distinctly swear that Mr. Davie said he would see that York would leave the country. I kept a servant while York was there, but at the time York left I had not one.

To Mr. Mills:—I have been away from home twice during the time York was in the house, besides the occasion already mentioned.

Court adjourned for one hour.

Court resumed at 2-25.

Constable Huson, sworn:—About the 21st August I saw Mr. Pettingill; it was about York, respecting his carrying a pistol in his pocket, and something about him and Pettingill's wife. I know that a warrant was taken; I was instructed to arrest York on that warrant. I don't know where the warrant is now. I could not arrest York because I could not find him. To the best of my knowlege York went out of town before the warrant was issued. I do not know how long York was out of town. I was on the look out for him till he was arrested.

To Mr. Walls:—I served the summons on Pettingill to appear as a witness about the pistol. It was before the warrant was issued about three or four days.

Capt. McCallup—I am a manufacturer of soap. I have been connected with stevedore work till within the past five weeks. Have known York for two years and a half. When I am in Victoria for any time, I take rooms; when only for a short time I go to a hotel. I rented a room at Mr. Pettingill's about the 21st August. I was not at home on Aug. 21. I had a short conversation with York after returning from Burrard Inlet; I was at Burrard Inlet on the 21st. The conversation took place on the street. York asked me if I had been at the house, meaning the house where I roomed. I told I End. He then said, have you heard anything about me. I told him I had not. I then asked, why do you ask the question. He told me he had gone to the house a few days before in the evening; had gone into the room to light a lamp and failing to find any matches there asked Mrs. Pettingill for some and she told him that she thought he would find some in "my" room. He went in there and failed to find any matches. He then told Mrs. Pettingill that he could not find any; he went to her room door and Mrs. Pettingill said he would find some on her bureau. He then made the remark, 'aint you got a match for me." She answered, "I don't understand what you mean." He then said, "I'm a match for you any way." With that he stated he muzzled her. (Mrs. Pettingill.) This conversation took place walking up Yates street. The next time I met him was in Seattle. We had a short conversation there. He asked me if I was acquainted with the captain of the ship State of Maine. I told him I was not. He said he wanted to get an introduction to him, as he wished to get a passage to 'Frisco until this Pettingill affair had blown over. This was within a week from the first conversation. I met him in Tacoma five weeks ago last Saturday. There was nothing said that day. Next day he called upon me. He wanted to know if I had seen the folks at the house since he had seen me at Victoria. I said I had only to go and get my valise, and had no conversation.

To Mr. Walls—I am manufacturing soap in Seattle. I have no connection with Pettingill. I have a partner in Seattle; his name is McDonald. I am no relation to Pettingill that I know of. I came here as a witness. I was not in court when the other witnesses gave their evidence.

Mrs. Pettingill, sworn: I am the wife of Benjamin Pettingill. I know the prisoner York. I live on Rae street. The prisoner had a room in my house. My husband went to Nanaimo on the 21st August. I know York right or nine months previous to the 21st August. On the 21st August I went to bed between 8 and 9 in the evening. I occupied the bed in the front room, nearest the wall. There is another bed in the room where the children sleep; they, however, slept with me the night. When they sleep with me I move their bed. I was in the centre of the bed, with the children on each side. One of the children is four years of age and the other five. York came into the house about nine o'clock. There was a light in the hall when he came in. When York came up stairs he asked me if Mr. Pettingill was at home. I told him he had gone to Nanaimo. He then wanted to know if I had the clock. He said he wanted to get up early to go to work for Mr. Ritbet. I told him he would find the clock on a shelf near the sink. He said I supposed to his room. He blew the light out. He wanted to know if there were any matches in Captain McCallup's room. I told him if he went to the kitchen he would find some on the wainscoting, or in the dining room. He then came up stairs and struck a match at my bed-room door. I saw then he was in his underclothes. I called to him, "Mr. York, you are coming into my room." He said, "can't I do some good by coming in." I said, "what do you mean," angrily. I then screamed for Mrs. Howe. He grabbed me by the mouth and the back of the head. I was in the center of the bed, between the two children, and York was on the top of me in the bed. He hurt me a little in my struggling to get away from him. I screamed and kept on screaming and the children also all. I got Mrs. Howe in. He ran from my room saying, "My God, my God." Mrs. Howe, Mr. Clucklow and Mr. Lumsten came in. I got out of bed in my night dress, and the children too. When Mrs. Howe came in I was unable to tell her what had happened for a few minutes, I was so frightened. York in the house when Mrs. Howe came in. We were in the dining-room. York rushed in saying he had heard everything I had said, and called me a liar. He shook his fist in Mrs. Howe's face, and asked her if she believed it. By this time Mr. Clucklow and Mr. Lumstein had come in. I told them what had happened and Mr. Clucklow told York to leave the house. He said he would not leave the house for any man. Mr. Lumstein went for a policeman. Mrs. Howe and I then went up stairs, looked through all the rooms and found matches in both York's room, and Capt. McCallup's. A policeman came shortly after York had gone. I have seen firearms in his bedroom. One of my boys had one of his revolvers in his hand. He had two revolvers that I know of. He was perfectly sober. I have been unwell for some time. York knew that I was not strong. My husband and I treated York kindly. We did not press him for his rent. I heard something about Mr. Higginbotham bringing a girl into the house. That was the cause of my illness, it so upset me. My husband did not take any money from that man.

To Mr. Mills:—I was born in Cohasset, Mass., on the 3rd Nov., 1854. My father's name is Thomas Murphy. I resided there with my parents until I came here. I came here on the 20th November, 1878. I was married to Mr. Pettingill on the 6th May, 1880. My parents are still alive. They now reside in Hingham, Mass. I have been at the Skating Rink since this affair probably three times to skate and at other times to look on.

To Mr. Mills:—I always take the children with me to the Skating Rink; my little boy skates. I go there expressly for him.

Adjourned at four o'clock till to-morrow at 11 o'lock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Admiral Seymour has gone to the mainland.

Mr. J. A. Webster, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Mr. Strong, a tinsmith, has gone to Granite creek, where he will open a shop.

Capt. Tatlow went up to the mainland to-day.

Mr. Gillespie, Bank of B. C., and Mr. Allison, of Granite creek, returned to the mainland to-day.

Mr. Andrew Grey, manager of the Albion Iron Works; Messrs. Crease and others, were passengers by the Yosemite this morning.

Mr. J. E. Woodworth, M.P.P., of Brandon, returned to the city by the Mandie this morning from the mainland. He ascended Burrard Inlet as far as Port Moody, and avers that he never saw such a magnificent natural harbor as is the entire Inlet.

Mr. S. Bednall returned from England on Saturday, after an absence of six months. The trip was made in sixteen days from Liverpool to Victoria, which includes twenty-six hours stoppages on the way. Mr. Bednall, during his stay in the mother country, visited the entire country from Land's End to John O'Groat's, making Derbyshire his headquarters. Extraordinary changes had taken place during his fourteen years absence, and although his visit was a most enjoyable one throughout yet he prefers life in British Columbia, and is as glad to get back again as his many friends are to welcome his re-appearance amongst them.

Passengers to-day by the Geo. E. Starr: L Reynolds and wife, W P Ford, J Tweed, E Conley, Miss Ford, J Maylard, E L Mortimer, J Gardiner, J W McAllep, Fehrman, George Terrell, F D Allan, C Warner, J W Blaisdell, W W Cord, Bruce Robertson, wife and two children, M Nobles and wife, Miss Ryan, W Anderson, Aikin, G Barnum and wife, Miss Waldwin, Miss Deavinport, Sherbut, Fisher, Kibberson, A L Bush, Doyle, J C Gears, A T Thompson, W Foster.

A fine constitution may be broken and ruined by simple neglect. Many bodily ills result from habitual constipation. There is no medicine equal to Ayer's Pills to correct this evil, and restore the system to natural, regular, and healthy action.

New Stock, just received, in Suits, Underwear and Gent's Furnishings of all kinds. All marked at bottom prices. At the I.X.L., corner Government and Johnson streets.

J. L. BECKWITH, Manager.

For Great Bargains in Choice Millinery go to the City House, where the Entire Stock is being sold below cost.

GRANITE CREEK ROAD.

The proposed winter road from Spence's Bridge to Granite creek is being advocated to some purpose by those most interested. The present trails from Nicola or Hope are impassable in the winter unless on snowshoes. The new road will start from the Nicola wagon road, half way between Kamloops and Spence's Bridge, at the Hamilton ranch, and the first thirty miles will be over a prairie. The next fifteen miles will be heavy side hill grading and tree clearing, to the Otter valley, where a chain of lakes will be utilized for about fifteen miles more. The estimated cost of the road will be about $3000, and already $1000 has been promised by the miners and merchants. The presidents of the Victoria and New Westminster Boards of Trade are invited to take up subscriptions among the merchants interested in supplying the mines.

BIG BEND.

Mr. Geo. Nee, who has spent the summer at the Big Bend, says there will be more than two hundred miners at work all winter. Placer digging was still going on when he left, the richest claim being owned by Hanby, who gets out about $5 a day per man. Other diggings are said to pay $3 to the man, but the miners are more than usually secretive in regard to the amount taken out. There will be a general stampede to the new camp when the snow melts in the spring from the eastern portion of B. C. and the Calgary district.

DIED IN GAOL.

A drunken man was arrested last night about 8 o'clock, and lodged in gaol. This morning he was found by the guards to be in a dying condition, and Mr. Hutcheson at once sent for Dr. Chipp, but by the time that medical gentleman arrived, the unfortunate man was breathing his last. Death no doubt resulted from excessive drinking. The body has been identified by the night bar-tender at the Colonial Hotel as that of a man who stopped at that house two nights, registering as T. A. Mead.

CHOICEST FRESH BUTTER BY EXPRESS FROM ILLINOIS.

The Celebrated White Clover Elgin Butter, at Saunders', Johnson Street.

All the latest Songs and Instrumental Music, at Waitt's Music Store.

Protect your money by using Tucker & Dorsey's Alarm Money Till

For sale by M. W. WAITT & CO

Fine Oysters.

A large bed of oysters has just been discovered by some fishermen on the Island, the bivalves being the largest and most delicious yet seen here. They are shipped direct to Joe Levy, of the Arcade, on Government street, where they will be supplied to lovers of this favorite dish.

NEW TO-DAY.

Mechanics' Store

48

JOHN JOHNSON STREET

ARGOSY BRACES,

Are Elastic without India Rubber, and give to every movement of the human frame.

Bows, each,	- -	*8 1-3 cts.*
Paper Collars, box,		*12 1-2 "*
Collar Buttons, doz.,		*25 "*
Carpenters' Aprons, ea		*25 "*
Men's Braces, pair,		*25 "*
Wool Socks, pair,		*25 "*
Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, each,	-	*50 "*
Wool do., each,		*75 "*
Colored Quilts, each,		*75 "*

FULL LINES IN

RUBBER AND CAPE-ARM CLOTHING,

Blankets, Umbrellas, and Gloves,

CARDIGAN JACKETS,

OVERCOATS,

Celluloid Collars & Cuffs

TRUNKS, VALISES: Etc.

CASH PRICES---WAY DOWN.

W. G. CAMERON.

nov2

C. B. ROBELEE,

Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor,

WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON, VICTORIA.

All kind of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Charges Moderate.

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P. O. BOX 75. P. O. BOX 75.

THE CITY BOOT & SHOE STORE,

204 FELL'S BLOCK, FORT STREET,

The Largest Shoe House in Victoria.

Levy & Kateman Sandal.

WHITE LABOR ONLY. Sole Agent for the following Eastern makers:

Burt & Packard, Boston; Hanthaway, Soule & Harrington, Boston; Edwin C Burt, New York; Levy & Katzman, New York; Waterbury & Sons, New York; and Geo. W. Ludlow, Chicago.

Also, a Full Line of AMES HOLDEN

FINE BOOTS & SHOES.

The Best Congress.

GEO. H. MAYNARD,

PROPRIETOR.

8 lb Woolen Blankets $3 per pair, at Chase Variety Store, Masonic Building, Douglas street.

Rand Bros, real estate brokers, have removed from Yates street to Galpin's new block, Fort street.

Ice at Brewster's, Yates street, or of W Tirson.

Eastern Shell Oysters, just received at the Poodle Dog.

Always ahead.—Fell & Co. have already received a supply of this season's fruit.

New Ready.

The B. C. Directory for 1885, just issued by R T Williams, publisher, is a perfect compendium of information concerning the city of Victoria and the province of British Columbia. The subscription price, $1.50, is so low that it should be kept as a book of reference in every business house and residence in the province.

Robt. T. Williams, Book Binder Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer. Maps and Drawing Paper Mounted. Office of the B. C. Directory Broad St.

NEW TO-DAY.

J. P. DONOVAN,

ARCHITECT.

Galpin's Block, Government Street,

Victoria. nov2

Notice

ALL ENTRIES for the Races at the Driving Park must be made to Geo. Thompson, Fort street, on or before the night of the 5th inst.

nov2tf J. R. TAIT.

QUIET HORSE.

FOR SALE—A Horse, 16½ hands high, warranted perfectly gentle in harness. Suitable for elderly or timid lady to drive. Good traveller. Apply P. O. Box 27. nov 22

MASONIC BUILDING. CHEAP BOOTS CHEAP VARIETY STORE AND SHOES DOUGLAS ST., VIC.

TWEED SUITS, $7.

TOWN OF FARWELL.

Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON.

oct19

RECEIVED, TO-DAY,

From England and San Francisco,

A large variety of

Black Felt, Black Straw and Black Chip Hats, Ladies, in all the Newest Shapes. Prices ranging from 50 cents each.

Evening Flowers a specialty.

Apprentices wanted for the Millinery.

MRS. WHITLAW,

FORT STREET. octl

"WE LEAD!"

For Elegance of Style, And Beauty of Finish!

Hall & Lowe,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Over Victoria House, Government Street. oct30

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Suits. Suits.

Men's Boys and Children's suits in great variety and strength

REDUCED RATES

As will pay you to see them before purchasing elsewhere at

A. GILMORE'S,

JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA.

ROCKFORD

QUICK TRAIN WATCHES.

Unequalled in Beauty, Durability, Time and Speed. Used by the U. S. Navy Department, U. S. Navy Observatory, by Locomotive Engineers and other Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST, and in principal cities and towns by exclusive Agents (leading jewelers), with a full warranty.

G. W. A. LANGE & SON

VICTORIA.

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

Quilts! Quilts!

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

Corner of Fort and Broad Streets.

Having purchased at a Great Bargain

825 HONEY COMB QUILTS,

Recently advertised for sale by H. M. Customs as Unclaimed Goods, the same will be offered for the next Thirty Days at the following prices:

Medium size, - - $1.15 each.
Large size, - - - $1.35 each.

The attention of Hotel proprietors is paricularly directed to the above goods.

Note the address--Columbia House, Corner Fort and Broad Streets.

DON'T

SPEND A $

For DRY GOODS of any kind until you have examined the Choice Stock at

LANSDOWNE HOUSE

Where you will find

Everything New!!

LATEST FASHIONS! NEWEST STYLES!

Call and examine this well selected stock, all of which will be sold at hard times prices.

JOHN PARTRIDGE,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

DON'T

H. A. HARRISON. C. McLACHLAN.

Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard.

WOOD & WELLINGTON COAL

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Shingles, Laths, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Seasoned Lumber a Specialty.

—AT—

LAUREL POINT.

(Next Sehl's new Factory.)

P. O. BOX 571.

TELEPHONE CALL, 590.

Agency of the Chemainus Sawmill.

DR. CHIPP,

M. R. C. S., England; L. S. A., London.

Office—Langley & Bastion Streets.

Hours—10 a.m. till 1 p.m.; 2 till 4 p.m.; 6 p.m. till 8 p.m.

NOTE—Women and Children only, 2 till 4 p.m.

Residence—Broad near Fort Street.

Telephone Call 96.

REMOVAL.

DR. TAYLOR

HAS REMOVED to Office recently occupied by Dr. Fraser, Victoria Hotel, Government Street. Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone Office, 666; Residence, 667.